

In re Application of: YARDEN et al
 Serial No.: 10/568,707
 Filed: December 14, 2006
 Office Action Mailing Date: August 20, 2009

Examiner: PARKIN Jeffrey S.
 Group Art Unit: 1648
 Attorney Docket: 31570
 Confirmation No.: 3267

In the Specification:

Please amend the Paragraph beginning at **Page 9, line 29**, as follows:

FIG. 1a is a schematic diagram depicting Tsg101, Tal and Gag regions expressed in yeast as C-terminal fusion proteins (SEQ ID NOs. 54-62).

Please amend the Paragraphs beginning at **Page 10 line 9**, as follows:

FIG. 2a is the amino acid sequence of human Tal (SEQ ID NO: 2). The two P(T/S)AP motifs are highlighted.

FIG. 2b is a schematic illustration of human Tal depicting the approximate boundaries of the leucine-rich repeats (LRR), ezrin-radixin-moesin (ERM) domain, coiled-coil (CC) region, a sterile α motif (SAM) and a RING-finger motif (SEQ ID NO: 2).

FIG. 2c is a multiple sequence alignment of human (SEQ ID NO: 2), rat (SEQ ID NO: 6), mouse (SEQ ID NO: 4) and *Ciona intestinalis* (SEQ ID NO: 63) Tal. Conserved sequences are highlighted.

Please amend the Paragraphs beginning at **Page 15 line 11**, as follows:

FIG. 10 is a scheme depicting interactions between Tal and TSG101. The domain structures of Tal (SEQ ID NO: 2) and Tsg101 (SEQ ID NO: 54) are depicted, along with their intermolecular binding specificities. Note that the UEV domain of Tsg101 binds the double PTAP motif of Tal, and a distinct site binds a monomeric ubiquitin (not presented). Secondary interactions between Tal and Tsg101 involve a region encompassing the coiled coil (CC) domain of Tal and the steadiness box (SB) of Tsg101. Potentially, both binding sites of the UEV domain may be blocked intramolecularly through binding to the C-terminally located PTAP motif and to a monomeric ubiquitin conjugated by Tal.